### UNCLASSIFIED

# AD NUMBER AD522555 **CLASSIFICATION CHANGES** TO: unclassified FROM: secret **LIMITATION CHANGES** TO: Approved for public release, distribution unlimited FROM: No Foreign **AUTHORITY** GDS 31 Dec 80; DTRA ltr, 6 May 99

### THIS PAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED

いないでいる。

DNA 2821Z-1

August 1972

IMSC B303707



### READINESS TEST PLANNING

Infrared Radiation Requirements

Volume I - Summary of Measurements (U)

R. C. Gunton

J. N. Bradbury

B. M. McCormac

HEADQUARTERS
Defense Nuclear Agency
Washington, D. C. 20305

Radiation Physics Laboratory
Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory
3251 Hanover Street
Palo Alto, California 94304

DDC CONTROL NO 22149

Contract No. DASA 01-70-C-0162

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18 U.S.C., SECTIONS 793 AND 794. HS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROMISITED BY LAW.

Classified by Directorate for Intel & Scty, DNA
Subject to GDS of EO 11652
Automatically Downgraded at
Two Year Intervals
Declassified on December 31,1980

**SECRET** 

When this report is no longer needed, Department of Defense Organizations will destroy it in accordance with appropriate procedures. Contractors will destroy the report according to the requirements of the Industrial Security Manual for safeguarding classified information.

Retention of this document by DoD Contractors is authorized in accordance with Paragraph 2, Industrial Security Letter 71L-3, dated 17 May 1971.

DNA 2821Z-1 August 1972

LMSC B303707



#### READINESS TEST PLANNING

Infrared Radiation Requirements

Volume I - Summary of Measurements (U)

R. C. Gunton

J. N. Bradbury

B. M. McCormac

HEADQUARTERS
Defense Nuclear Agency
Washington, D. C. 20305

Radiation Physics Laboratory
Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory
3251 Hanover Street
Palo Alto, California 94304

DDC CONTROL NO 22149

Contract No. DASA 01-70-C-0162

This work was supported by the Defense Nuclear Agency under NWET subtask K43AAXYX907-03

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION APPECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE LAWS, TITLE 18 U.S.C., SECTIONS 793 AND 794. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZAD PRASON AS PROMISTED BY LAW.

under NWET subtask K43AAXYX907-03

Classified by Directorate for Intel & Scty, DNA

Intel & Scty, DNA

Subject to GDS of EO 11652

Automatically Downgraded at Two Year Intervals

Declassified on December 31,1980

#### ABSTRACT

- (U) This is Volume I in a series of reports on Readiness Test Planning, Infrared Radiation Requirements. The purpose of this series is to produce an experimental plan for IR measurements to be made in the NNRTP series of planned high altitude nuclear tests. These measurements will provide needed information for systems design and will also enhance our knowledge of the phenomenology of IR emission sources and processes.
- (U) Volume I is a Summary of Measurements, organized according to test altitude and IR wavelength.
- (U) Volume II discusses the background information needed for production of an experimental plan in four chapters entitled: 1) IR Test Measurement Requirements, 2) Nuclear Induced IR Environment, 3) Nuclear Radiation Environment, and 4) Modification of Target Observables.
- (U) Volume III deals with 5) Experimental Approach and 6) Experimental Plan.

# UNCLASSIFIED

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section		Page
	Abstract	ii
	Table of Contents	iii
I.	TEST ALTITUDE ABOVE 250 km	ı
	1. SWIR Radiances	1
	2. Radiances in the 10-12 μm Window	ı
	3. Radiances in the 8-30 µm Range	2
II.	TEST ALTITUDES 50 to 150 km	3
	1. SWIR Radiances	3
	2. Radiances in the 10-12 μm Window	4
	3. Radiances in the 8-30 µm Range	4
III.	TEST ALTITUDES BELOW 50 km	
	1. SWIR Radiances	5
	2. Radiances in the 10-12 μm Window	6
	3. Radiances in the 8-30 µm Range	7

というできるというでは、10mmのでは

LMSC/B303707

#### IR MEASUREMENTS

#### I. TEST ALTITUDE ABOVE 250 km

#### (S) 1. SWIR Radiances (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data required for boost track system design, and 2) information about the sources and processes leading to SWIR radiation, e.g. NO, H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, particles and electrons.

Measurement Plan: Spectrometers will be used to measure radiances in the range 2-7  $\mu$ m with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Radiometers will acquire data at 2.7, 4.3, 6.3 and 3.8  $\mu$ m with 0.5  $\mu$ m bandwidth, 10<sup>-3</sup> sec temporal resolution, and 0.1 km spatial resolution. Instrument sensitivities must be about 10<sup>-8</sup> w cm<sup>-2</sup>sr<sup>-1</sup> $\mu$ m<sup>-1</sup>. Regions to be examined include the debris patch,  $\beta$  patch and x-ray patch. Vertical and horizontal scans will be made of the detonation region with data acquired at least once every scale height. Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000, ... secs after burst until radiance has decayed to background level. Rockets will be the principal measurement platform.

#### (S) 2. Radiances in the 10-12 μm Window (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data required for early warning aircraft system design, and 2) information about sources of 10-12  $\mu$ m radiation; e.g.  $HNO_3$ ,  $O_3$ , metal oxides,  $CO_2$ , particles and electrons.

LMSC/B303707

Measurement Plan: A spectrometer will be used to measure radiances in the 10-12 μm atmospheric window with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Two radiometers will be used to acquire data for the 10-12 μm band: one with 10<sup>-3</sup> sec temporal resolution, the other with a spatial resolution of 0.1 km. Sensitivities should be about 10<sup>-11</sup> w cm<sup>-2</sup>sr<sup>-1</sup>μm<sup>-1</sup>. Regions to be examined include the debris patch, β patch and the x-ray patch. Vertical and horizontal scans will be made at the various regions with data acquired at least once every scale height. Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000, ... secs until radiance has decayed to background level. Rockets will be the principal measurement platform supported by aircraft.

#### (S) 3. Radiances in the 8-30 µm Range (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data for homing and above the horizon system requirements, and 2) information about processes and sources producing radiation in the 8-30  $\mu$ m range. Some potentially important radiators are: HNO<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, metal oxides, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, particulate matter, and electrons.

Measurement Plan: Spectrometers will be used to measure radiances in the range 8-30  $\mu$ m with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Radiometers will acquire data in this range with 1-2  $\mu$ m wavelength resolution. The radiometer arrays will separately provide 10<sup>-3</sup> sec temporal resolution and 0.1 km spatial resolution. Sensitivities should be of the order of 10<sup>-12</sup> w cm<sup>-2</sup> sr<sup>-1</sup>  $\mu$ m<sup>-1</sup>. Regions to be examined include the debris patch,  $\beta$  patch and the x-ray patch. Vertical and horizontal scans of the regions

will be made, with data acquired at least once every scale height.

Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000... secs

until the intensity decays to ambient background levels. Rockets

will be the principal measurement platform.

#### II. TEST ALTITUDES 50 TO 150 km

#### (S) 1. SWIR Radiances (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data for boost track system requirements and 2) information about the phenomenology of SWIR radiation, i.e. sources and processes. Some potential sources are NO, H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, particles and electrons.

Measurement Plan: Spectrometers will be used to measure radiances in the range 2-7 μm with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Radiometers will acquire data at 2.7, 4.3, 6.3 and 3.8 μm with 0.5 μm bandwidth, 10<sup>-3</sup> sec temporal resolution, and 0.1 km spatial resolution. Instrument sensitivities should be less than 10<sup>-8</sup> w cm<sup>-2</sup>sr<sup>-1</sup>μm<sup>-1</sup>. Regions to be examined include the fireball, β patch, x-ray patch, UV excited region, and the heaved-gas region, as appropriate. Vertical and horizontal scans will be made of the regions with data acquired at least once every scale height. Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000,... secs after burst until radiances decay to ambient background levels. Rockets will be the principal measurement platform.

#### (S) 2. Radiances in the 10-12 µm Window (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data for early warning aircraft systems requirements, and 2) information about the phenomenology of 10-12 µm radiation, i.e. sources and processes. Some potentially important sources are HNO<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, metal oxides, CO<sub>2</sub>, particles and electrons.

Measurement Plan: A spectrometer will be used to measure radiances in the 10-12  $\mu m$  window with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Two radiometers will be used to acquire data for the 10-12  $\mu m$  band: one with  $10^{-3}$  sec temporal resolution and the other with a spatial resolution of 0.1 km. Sensitivities should be about  $10^{-11}$  w cm<sup>-2</sup> sr<sup>-1</sup>  $\mu m$ <sup>-1</sup>. Regions to be examined include the fireball,  $\beta$  patch, x-ray patch, UV excited region, and the heaved-gas region, as appropriate. Vertical and horizontal scans will be made of the regions with data acquired at least once every scale height. Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000... secs after burst until radiances decay to ambient background levels. Rockets will be the principal measurement platform.

### (S) 3. Radiances in the 8-30 µm Range (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data for homing and above the horizon system requirements, and 2) information about the sources and processes producing 8-30 µm radiation. Some potential sources are HNO<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, metal oxides, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, particles and electrons.

Measurement Plan: Spectrometers will be used to measure radiances in the range 8-30  $\mu$ m with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Radiometers will acquire data in this range with 1-2  $\mu$ m wavelength resolution, 10<sup>-3</sup> seconds temporal resolution, and 0.1 km spatial resolution. Sensitivities should be of the order 10<sup>-12</sup> w cm<sup>-2</sup>sr<sup>-1</sup> $\mu$ m<sup>-1</sup>. Regions to be examined include the fireball,  $\beta$  patch, x-ray patch, UV excited region, and the heaved-gas region, as appropriate. Vertical and horizontal scans will be made of the regions with data acquired at least once every scale height. Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000,...secs after burst until radiances decay to ambient background levels. Rockets will be the principal measurement platform.

#### III. TEST ALTITUDES BELOW 50 km

#### (S) 1. SWIR Radiances (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data for boost track requirements and 2) information about the phenomenology of SWIR radiation, i.e. sources and processes. Some potential sources are NO, H<sub>2</sub>O, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, particles and electrons. Entrainment of cold air by the fireball occurs in this altitude range.

Measurement Plan: Spectrometers will be used to measure radiances in the range 2-7  $\mu$ m with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Radiometers will acquire data at 2.7, 4.3, 6.3 and 3.8  $\mu$ m with 0.5  $\mu$ m bandwidth,  $10^{-3}$  sec temporal resolution, and 0.1 km spatial resolution. Sensitivities should be near  $10^{-8}$  w cm<sup>-2</sup> sr<sup>-1</sup>  $\mu$ m<sup>-1</sup>. For this altitude range, the fireball is the principal region to be examined. Vertical

LMSC/B303707

and horizontal scans will be made with rocket-borne instrumentation with data acquired at least once per scale height. Measurements from synchronous satellites will be made if feasible. Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000... secs after burst until radiances has decayed to ambient background levels.

#### (S) 2. Radiances in the 10-12 µm Window (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data for early warning aircraft systems, and 2) information about the sources end processes producing 10-12 µm radiation. Some potentially important radiators are HNO<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, metal oxides, CO<sub>2</sub>, particles and electrons.

Measurement Plan: A spectrometer will be used to measure radiances in the 10-12 μm window with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Two radiometers will be used to acquire data for the 10-12 μm band: one with 10<sup>-3</sup> sec temporal resolution and the other with spatial resolution of 0.1 km. Sensitivities should be less than 10<sup>-11</sup> w cm<sup>-2</sup>sr<sup>-1</sup>μm<sup>-1</sup>. The fireball is the principal region to be examined. Vertical and horizontal scans will be made with rocket-borne instrumentation acquiring data at least once per scale height. Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000...secs until radiances decay to the ambient background level.

LMSC/B303707

#### (S) 3. Radiances in the 8-30 μm Range (U)

Purpose: These measurements will provide 1) nuclear interference data for homing and above the horizon system requirements, and 2) information about the sources and processes producing 8-30 µm radiation. Some potential sources are HNO<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, metal oxides, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O, particles and electrons.

Measurement Plan: Spectrometers will be used to measure radiances in the range 8-30 μm with 10 cm<sup>-1</sup> resolution. Radiometers will acquire data in this range with 1-2 μm resolution, 10<sup>-3</sup> sec temporal resolution, and 0.1 km spatial resolution. Sensitivities of 10<sup>-12</sup> w cm<sup>-2</sup>sr<sup>-1</sup>μm<sup>-1</sup> are necessary. The fireball is the principal region to be examined. Vertical and horizontal scans will be made with rocket-borne instrumentation acquiring data at least once per scale height. Measurement times will include 1, 3, 10, 30, 100, 300, 1000...secs until radiances decay to the ambient background level.

#### DISTRIBUTION

#### Department of Defense

Director
Advanced Research Projects Agency
Architect Building
1400 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22209
Attn STO, Cdr. Walton T. Boyer

Defense Documentation Center Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22314 Attn TC - 2

Director
Defense Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C. 20301
Attn DT-1, Current Intel. Group

Director
Defense Nuclear Agency
Washington, D.C. 20305
Attn APTL, Tech Library - 2
Attn STRA
Attn DDST, Mr. Warren W. Berning
Attn APSI (Archives)
Attn RAAE
Attn DDST, Dr. John A. Northrop

Director of Defense Research & Engineering Washington, D.C. 20301 Attn Mr. Daniel J. Brockway

Commander
Field Command
Defense Nuclear Agency
Kirtland AFB, New Mexico 87115
Attn FCTD-P
Attn Tech Library, FCWS-SC

#### Department of the Army

Commanding Officer
Aberdeen Research & Development Center
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland 21005
Attn AMXRD-XSE for
Dr. Franklin E. Niles

Director
Advanced Ballistic Missile Defense Agency
Commonwealth Bldg.
1320 Wilson Blvd.
Arlington, VA 22209
Attn CRDABM-RP, Dr. Richard S. Ruffine
Attn Dr. J. A. Jamieson

Commanding Officer
Safeguard System Evaluation Agency
White Sands Missile Range, NM 88002
Attn EAB, R. E. Dekinder

Director
U.S. Army Advanced Ballistic Missile
Defense Agency
Huntsville Office
P.O. Box 1500
Huntsville, AL 35807
Attn CRDABH-O, Mr. W. Davies

Commanding Officer
U.S. Army Foreign Science
& Technology Center
220 7th Street NE
Charlottesville, VA 22901
Attn Dr. P. A. Crowley

#### Department of the Navy

Commander
Naval Electronics Laboratory Center
San Diego, CA 92152
Attn Code 2200.1
Mr. Verne E. Hildebrand

Director
Naval Research Laboratory
Washington, D.C. 20390
Attn Code 7700, Dr. Ramy M. Shanny
Attn Code 7750, Dr. W. A. Ali
Attn Dr. Doug McNutt

#### Department of the Air Force

AF Cambridge Research Laboratories, AFSC Los Angeles, CA 90045 L. G. Hanscom Field

Bedford, MA 01730

Attn Opr, Mr. Hervey P. Gauvin Attn LIJ, Mr. James C. Ulwick Attn OPR, Dr. Alva T. Stair Attn OP, Dr. John S. Garing Attn SUOL, AFCRL Research Library

Headquarters AF Technical Applications Center 6801 Telegraph Road Alexandria, VA 22313

AF Weapons Laboratory, AFSC Kirtland AFB, NM 87117 Attn CA, Maj. Wm. A. Whitaker Attn DOGL, Technical Library Attn SYT, Capt. S. Brecht

Air Force Avionics Laboratory, AFSC Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433 Attn LTC John Rudzki (RSO)

Commander

Rome Air Development Center, AFSC Griffiss AFB, NY 13440 Attn Mr. V. Coyne

Space & Missile Systems Organization P.O. Box 92960 Worldway Postal Center Los Angeles, CA 90009 Attn Maj. Gerald J. Ringes (SYJ)

#### Atomic Energy Commission

Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory P.O. Box 1663 Los Alamos, NM 87544 Attn Doc Control for Dr. Don Kerr

#### Department of Defense Contractors

Aerospace Corp. P.O. Box 5866 San Bernardino, CA 92408 Attn Weapons Effects Dept. Dr. Sidney W. Kash

Aerospace Corporation P.O. Box 95085 Attn Off of Tech. Surviv. Dir. (Dr. Harris Mayer)

Attn Dr. R. Grove

General Electric Company TEMPO-Center for Advanced Studies 816 State Street (P.O. Drawer QQ) Santa Barbara, CA 93102

Attn DASIAC Attn Dr. J. McKee Attn Dr. Don Chandler Attn Dr. Tim Stevens

General Research Corporation P.O. Box 3587 Santa Barbara, CA 93105 Attn Tech. Info. Office for Dr. John Ise, Jr.

General Research Corporation 1501 Wilson Blvd. Arlington, VA 22209 Attn Dr. R. M. Chmieleski

HSS, Incorporated 75 Wiggins Avenue Bedford, Mass 01730 Attn Dr. Don Hansen

Institute for Defense Analyses 400 Army-Navy Drive Arlington, VA 22202 Attn Dr. H. Wolfhard Attn Ernest Bauer

KMS Technology Center 3009 Daimler Street Santa Ana, CA 92705 Attn T. Teichmann

Lockheed Missiles & Space Company 3251 Hanover Street Palo Alto, CA 94304 Attn Dr. Billy M. McCormac Attn Dr. Roland E. Meyerott

McDonnell Douglas Corporation 5301 Bolsa Avenue Huntington Beach, CA 92647 Attn Mr. J. Moule

Mission Research Corporation 1 Presidio Avenue Santa Barbara, CA 93101 Attn Dan Holland Attn Doug Archer

Photometrics, Inc. 442 Marrett Road Lexington, Mass 02173 Attn Dr. Irving L. Kofsky

R & D Associates
P.O. Box 3580
Santa Monica, CA 90403
Attn Dr. Robert E. LeLevier
Attn Dr. Forrest R. Gilmore

Riverside Research Institute 80 West End Avenue New York, NY 10023 Attn G. Glaser

Science Applications, Inc.
P.O. Box 2351
La Jolla, CA 92037
Attn Dr. Daniel A. Hamlin, Scientist
Attn Mr. Robert W. Lowen, Vice Pres.

Stanford Research Institute 333 Ravenswood Avenue Menlo Park, CA 94025

Attn Dr. James R. Peterson Attn Ray L. Leadabrand Attn Dr. Walter G. Chesnut Attn Dr. Felix T. Smith Attn Dr. Robert Rodden Attn Dr. L. L. Cobb

Visidyne, Inc. 169 Merrimac Street North Woburn, Mass 01801 Attn Dr. J. W. Carpenter

火衛軍軍 古風 医院 金巻の からいとのな 機能を致め、一次の最終をあるし、これないでして、大きないないないからし

The second secon

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D (Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)				
Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory		20. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION SECRET		
3251 Hanover Street Palo Alto, California 94304	25. GROUI	2b. GROUP		
READINESS TEST PLANNING Infrared Radiation Requirements Volume I - Summary of Measurements (U)				
4. Descriptive notes (Type of report and inclusive dates) R. C. Gunton, J. N. Bradbury, B. M. McCormac				
S. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name)  R. C. Gunton  J. N. Bradbury  B. M. McCormac  S. REPORT DAYE				
	74. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES	75. NO. OF REFS		
January 21, 1972  DASA 01-70-C-0162  DROJECT NO. NWET K43AAXYX907-03	MSC B303707	NUMBER(5)		
c. d.	ob. OTHER REPORT NO(8) (A this roport)  DNA 2821Z-1	ny other numbers that may be assigned		
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	•			
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	Director Defense Nuclea Washington, D.	r Agency		

- (U) This is Volume I in a series of reports on Readiness Test Planning, Infrared Radiation Requirements. The purpose of this series is to produce an experimental plan for IR measurements to be made in the NNRTP series of planned high altitude nuclear tests. These measurements will provide needed information for systems design and will also enhance our knowledge of the phenomenology of IR emission sources and processes.
- (U) Volume I is a Summary of Measurements, organized according to test altitude and IR wavelength.



(This page is unclassified)

UNCLASSIFIED
Security Classification LINK A LINK B LINK C ROLE ROLE ROLE WT INFRARED READINESS EXPERIMENTAL PLAN PHENOMENOLOGY INSTRUMENTATION

(This page is unclassified)

12

UNCLASSIFIED

さいと してのいからいとはのなるとないなのでは、これではないできます。



#### **Defense Threat Reduction Agency**

45045 Aviation Drive Dulles, VA 20166-7517

CPWC/TRC

May 6, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER ATTN: OCQ/MR WILLIAM BUSH

SUBJECT: DOCUMENT REVIEW

The Defense Threat Reduction Agency's Security Office has reviewed and declassified or assigned a new - AFSWP-1069, AD-341090, STATEMENT A - Waiting ply
- DASA-1151, AD-227900 CMT-distribution statement:

-DASA-1355-1, AD=336443, STATEMENT AOK

- DASA-1298, AD-285252, STATEMENT A

- DASA-1290, AD-444208, STATEMENT A

- DASA-1271, AD-276892; STATEMENT A

DASA-1279, AD-281597, STATEMENT A

- DASA-1237, AD-272653, STATEMENT A ✓

- DASA-1246, AD-279670, STATEMENT A

- DASA-1245, AD-419911, STATEMENT A

- DASA-1242, AD-279671, STATEMENT A

- DASA-1256, AD-280809, STATEMENT A

---- DASA-1221, AD-243886; STATEMENT A - DASA-1390, AD-340311, STATEMENT A

- DASA-1283, AD-717097, STATEMENT A OK

-- DASA-1285-5, AD-443589, STATEMENT A

- DASA-1714, AD-473132, STATEMENT A

-- DASA-2214, AD-854912, STATEMENT A

-- DASA-2627, AD-514934, STATEMENT A 🗸 -DASA-2651, AD-514615, STATEMENT A /

- DASA-2536, AD-876697, STATEMENT A

- DASA-2722T-V3, AD-518506, STATEMENT A ✓

- DNA-3042F, AD-525631, STATEMENT A ✓

DNA-2821Z-1, AD-522555, STATEMENT A

If you have any questions, please call me at 703-325-1034.

Andith Jarrett ardith Jarrett

Chief, Technical Resource Center